DEQ	WATER RESOURCE SURFACE WATER ASSES RESCISSION OF POLICY	SMENT SECTION	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Rescinded Date: September 14, 2016	Subject: Identification of Properties Affected by the Updated Recession Rate Studies		Category:
	Program Name:		☐ External/Non-Interpretive
	Water Resources Program		Type:
	Number: WRD-SWAS-023	Page: 1 of 1	Policy Procedure Policy and Procedure

Water Resources Division, Surface Water Assessment Section, Policy and Procedure No. WRD-SWAS-023, Identification of Properties Affected by the Updated Recession Rate Studies, dated July 17, 2000, is rescinded. This procedure is no longer in use as it has been included in Policy and Procedure No. WRD-SWAS-028, Part 323 – Determining Recession Rates of Great Lakes Shorelines, which was approved on August 24, 2016.

SECTION CHIEF APPROVAL:

Robert Day, Acting Chief (

Surface Water Assessment Section

DEQ	WATER RESOURCES DIVISION POLICY AND PROCEDURE		DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Original Effective Date:	ctober 17, 1996 Updated Recession Rate Studies		Category:
October 17, 1996 Revised Date:			☐ Internal/Administrative
July 17, 2000	Program Name:		X External/Non-Interpretive
Reformatted Date:	Water Resources Program		☐ External/Interpretive
October 11, 2013	Number: WRD-SWAS-023	Page: 1 of 3	

A Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Policy and Procedure cannot establish regulatory requirements for parties outside of the DEQ. This document provides direction to DEQ staff regarding the implementation of rules and laws administered by the DEQ. It is merely explanatory; does not affect the rights of, or procedures and practices available to, the public; and does not have the force and effect of law.

NOTE: This policy and procedure was previously numbered as 323-96-01.

INTRODUCTION, PURPOSE, OR ISSUE: To assist staff in identifying the individual properties located within the boundaries of high risk erosion areas following the updated recession rate studies pursuant to Part 323, Shorelands Protection and Management, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended, being Sections 324.30301 to 324.30323 of the Michigan Complied Laws and R 281.22.

DEFINITIONS:

High Risk Erosion Area (HREA): Means an area of the shoreland where the landward edge of the zone of active erosion has been receding at an average rate of 1-foot per year or more, based on a minimum of 15 years.

HREA Boundary: Identifies the end of the HREA. Property outside of the HREA is eroding less than one-foot per year over a long-term average.

HREA Breakpoint: Identifies a point within an HREA where there is a significant change in the rate of shore land recession.

Projected Recession Distance: The distance used to determine the required setback distance. The distance is calculated from the long-term rate of recession identified in the studies.

FORMS USED:

High Risk Erosion Area Program Sequence Numbering Procedures

PROCEDURES:

Who	Does what	When
Great Lakes Shorelands Unit	Contact the county equalization (EQ) office to get property maps for shoreline properties. If property maps are computerized, determine whether the format is compatible with the current DEQ Geographic Information System (ArcView). Discuss the project with the EQ director to explain the specific property owner information needed and to determine the best time for acquiring the data which will avoid busy periods for the EQ office and ensure we obtain the most current information.	Following completion of the Rate Recession Study

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Who	Does what	When
Great Lakes Shorelands Unit	Work by township and mark up the maps as follows:	Following receipt of the tax maps from the EQ
	Draw in both the original and updated HREA boundaries and breakpoints using the original and updated boundary/breakpoint description write ups, aerial photographs and topographic maps, and the original tax list.	
	2. Label the original projected recession distance, the updated 30/60-year projected recession distances, the original area average, and the updated area average.	
	3. Delineate the 30- and 60-year setback lines measured from the crest. Using the aerial photo base map with recession rate data, measure the 60-year setback distance from the crest for each high-risk erosion area.	
	 4. Identify status of the area based on the original designation and the proposed change. The status symbols are as follows: a. N - new designation, b. IS - increase in setback due to increase in long-term rate of recession, c. IL - increase in setback due to administrative rules (addition of 15 feet to all setbacks), d. S - no change in setback, e. L - setback is lowered, and f. D - property is de-designated (no longer an HREA). 	
	5. Assign and write a sequence number on each lot. Sequence numbers are assigned to properties from north to south or east to west in ascending order. If the 60-year setback line extends onto inland tiers of lots, see the attached write-up for sequence numbering guidance. When there is a break in the HREA, stop the numbering. The numbering will resume in the next HREA with continuation of numbers.	

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Complete the property owner data sheets, noting status, original and updated setbacks, whether the lot is within a designated critical dune area or not, sequence number parcel and lot number and subdivision.	
Carefully proofread all work completed to this point.	
Submit a copy of the property owner data sheets to the EQ requesting owner name and mailing address information. Request that property owner data be supplied electronically, if possible. Each county varies in the level of computerization, and staff of the Great Lakes Shorelands Unit must work with the mapping/EQ staff at the county level to determine what is possible.	Within 4-6 months prior to mailings (depending on tax time).
Enter data from the sheets into the property owner database.	While waiting for the above information.
Enter names and addresses into the property owner database, or merge the data if received electronically.	When requested data is received from the EQ.

SECTION CHIEF APPROVAL:

Diana Klemans, Chief

Surface Water Assessment Section

High Risk Erosion Area Program

Sequence Numbering Procedures Sequence numbers are assigned to lakefront properties by township from north to south in ascending order.

Second tier lots
Non-lakefront lots, or "second tier
lots," are occasionally regulated
under the high risk erosion area
(HREA) program. When a required
setback extends beyond the landward
most extent of a lakefront property,
the property (or properties)
directly landward of the lakefront
parcel fall under the jurisdiction
of HREA regulations. For example,
if a lakefront property extends 50
feet landward of the erosion hazard
line (EHL) and the required setback
under HREA regulations is 75 feet,
an adjacent parcel on the landward
side would have a setback of 25 feet
from its lakeward most border.

Sequencing second tier lots
Sequence numbers are also assigned to second tier lots. Second tier sequence numbers are denoted by the sequence number of the northern most lakefront parcel abutting the second tier lot followed by a decimal (usually ".2" in most cases).

Multiple second tier lots
When multiple properties are second
tier parcels to one lakefront
property, the sequence number of the
lakeward parcel is used followed by
ascending decimals. (For example,
the northernmost second tier lot
would have a sequence number of 1.2,
followed to the south by 1.21,
1.22,...,1.29, 1.3, 1.31,...) When
one second tier lot lies landward of
several lakefront parcels, the
sequence number of the northernmost
lakefront parcel is used.

